REMARKS

This is in response to the Office Action dated November 1, 2004. New claims 17-19 have been added. Thus, claims 1-19 are now pending.

Claim 1 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. Section 102(b) as being allegedly anticipated by Daoud. This Section 102(b) rejection is respectfully traversed for at least the following reasons.

Claim 1 as amended requires that "the cable is arranged to have a U shape curved section, which curved section extends beyond a periphery of the apparatus main body section when the rotatable section is in a closed position, and wherein the cable maintains the U shape regardless of the position of the apparatus main body section with respect to the rotatable section during normal use." For example and without limitation, Fig. 1 of the instant application illustrates that the U-shape of the cable is maintained regardless of the positions of the rotatable section and the main body section. See also page 14, lines 5-15, of the instant specification. This is advantageous, for example, in that it permits any twisting to be absorbed by the curved section (W) of the U-shape, thereby reducing stress on the cable. Moreover, Fig. 1 for example also shows an example of the cable extending beyond the main body section so that the curved section is not interfered with by the hinged edges of the apparatus regardless of the open/closed position, thereby permitting the curved section to more efficiently maintain its U-shape.

It is respectfully submitted that Daoud fails to disclose or suggest the aforesaid underlined aspect of claim 1. In particular, the curved section of Daoud's cable does not extend beyond the periphery of the apparatus main body section when the rotatable section is in a closed position as required by claim 1 – instead the curved section of the cable in Daoud is entirely within the confines thereof from the Fig. 4 viewpoint which is the opposite of what claim 1 requires. Additionally, it appears as if Daoud's cable may not be U-shaped when the unit is in an

open position. When in an open position, the cable of Daoud is in a stretched looking arrangement as opposed to the claimed U-shape. This causes Daoud's cable to experience significant stress when the unit is in an open position (in Fig. 3 of Daoud, the cable is stressed to the point that it is bent concavely at a middle portion thereof).

Claims 12 and 15 define over the cited art in a manner similar to that discussed above with respect to claim 1.

Claims 5, 13 and 16 require that "at least part of the cable is provided approximately parallel to the rotation axis, and wherein the cable is arranged to have a U shape curved section, which curved section extends beyond the apparatus main body section when the rotating section is in a closed position, so that the cable maintains the U shape regardless of the position of the apparatus main body section with respect to the rotating section during normal use." It is respectfully submitted that the cited art fails to disclose or suggest this.

New Claims 17-19

New claim 17 requires that the <u>supporting members are provided on an inner surface</u>

thereof with a rib section; new claim 18 requires that the <u>rib section allows frictional force</u> to occur between the cable and the supporting members; and new claim 19 requires that the <u>surface</u>

of the rib section has a curvature. The cited art fails to disclose or suggest these respective aspects of these claims.

If any minor matter remains to be resolved, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned with regard to the same.

YAMANAKA et al Appl. No. 10/849,377 February 1, 2005

Respectfully submitted,

NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C.

By:

Joseph A. Rhoa Reg. No. 37,515

JAR:caj 1100 North Glebe Road, 8th Floor Arlington, VA 22201-4714 Telephone: (703) 816-4000

Facsimile: (703) 816-4100